Amendments to the Specification

IN THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended paragraph:

[0006] The optical device for the image reversion and image erection can be inserted into the area between the lens and the eye. However, it is significantly easier when the holder is rotatable about a swivel axis arranged on the underside of the microscope ~~on the microscope~~ so that only a few parts are needed in order to swing the optical device from a position ready to operate into the beam path of the microscope. The prism system is thereby preferably arranged in a closed housing which has openings therethrough for the beam path. In addition, a projection lens for adjusting the beam path can be provided between the prism system and the lens, preferably in the opening of the housing adjacent to the lens, which projection lens is directly adjacent to the lens after the holder for the prism system has been moved or swung into the beam path of the microscope. Moreover it is advantageous when the swivel axle for the holder is provided approximately horizontally on the microscope. In other embodiments the swivel axle can be oriented vertically.

A1

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] A device 23 for the image reversion and image erection, which device is connected to the optical device 8 through a common holder 12, consists of a ~~Porro~~Uppendahl prism system ~~of the second type 24~~24 in Figure 1 and a housing 25 housing the prism system 24~~; the~~. The housing 25 can be designed in one piece with the holder 12 and the bearing piece 18. The bearing piece 18 is advantageously designed to be removable from the holder 12.

A2

Please replace paragraphs [0035] and [0036] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0035] The embodiment according to Figure 14 illustrates the beam path below the microscope, whereby this beam path has been improved by the use of four prisms, as they are shown in Figures 15, 16. This results in particular in an enlargement of the stereoscopic base, whereby at the same time aberrations no longer exist. The advantage of this arrangement is that shadow effects cannot occur, and thus a better stereoscopic viewing is guaranteed. The prisms which are used are of equal strength, whereby the bottom base 5 of the prisms 40 and 41 are directed toward one another, whereas the prisms 42 and 43, which are closest to the lens 4, have their base ~~5~~ directed outwardly. The stereoscopic width shown with the arrow B in ~~Figure~~Figures 15 and 16 is significantly improved by this arrangement over the width B in Figure 14. The prisms have, for example at a lens width of 200 mm, advantageously 5 pdpt (prism dioptrin).

[0036] The ~~same~~ prisms ~~40 to~~ 42, 43, 48, 49 are in the exemplary embodiment according to Figure 16 arranged below or above the prism system 24, whereby furthermore focusing lens 44, 45 or one dispersing lens 46 or 47 are each arranged between the prisms ~~40, 41 or~~ 42, 43, 48, 49. This further improves the image so that a parallel beam extent of the opening beams in the prism system is obtained. The operating distance from the entry surface is maintained and corresponds with the focal distance of the large lens 4.

Please delete the List of Reference Numerals section in its entirety.